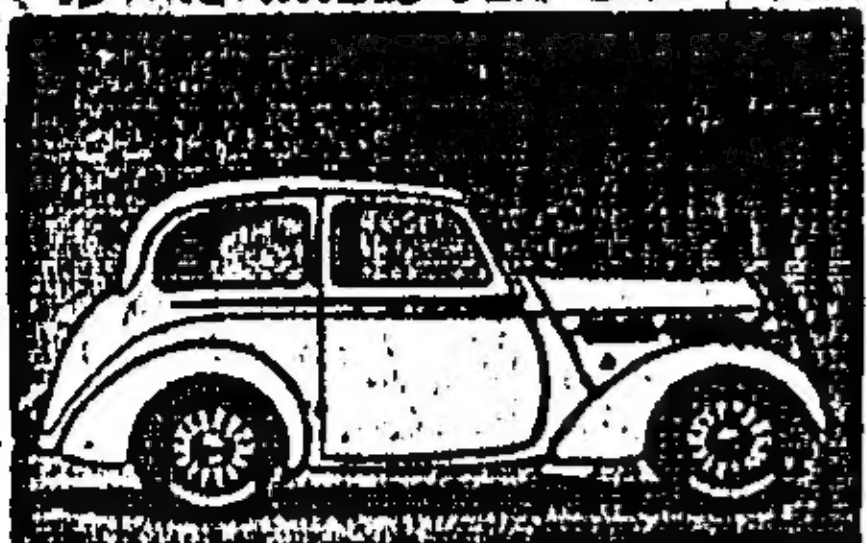


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SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1940.

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ARMISTICE SIGNED

FIGHTING TO END IN FRANCE TO-MORROW: DISSIDENT FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAY BE SET UP IN COLONIES

IMMEDIATE SURRENDER OF ALL ARMED FORCES AND ENEMY OCCUPATION

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

THE FRENCH PLENIPOTENTIARIES HAVE SIGNED THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY.

The first report to this effect was received by "United Press" in Hongkong in an urgent cable at 4 a.m., stating that the Armistice had been signed at Compiègne at 6.50 p.m. (2.50 a.m. H.K.T.).

Subsequently, the official Berlin-Radio and D.N.B. simultaneously announced the conclusion of the Armistice.

NAZI BROADCAST OF CEREMONY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, June 22 (UP).—Berlin-Radio to-night broadcast an electrical transcription of the actual signing of the Franco-German armistice.

The broadcast included a declaration by General Huntzinger who headed the French delegates.

"Before I sign this armistice at the French Government's order I would like to make a personal statement," he said.

"Forced by the fate of arms to give up the fight in which she was engaged with both her allies, France has been forced to accept conditions whose severity must be emphasised. France expects future negotiations with Germany will be imbued with a spirit which will enable both great nations to live in peace in the future."

"I appeal to the soldiers' spirit in the hope that the French will never have to regret the step we are now taking."

General Keitel, head of the German delegates replied saying, "I can only answer that it is honourable for the victor to honour the vanquished."

After the signing of the armistice, an unidentified voice, apparently General Keitel, said, "I ask both delegations to rise and fulfil our duty to one brave enemy."

"Let us salute those who gave their blood for their country on both sides."

LOST TOWN FOUND

Strange Discovery In Peru

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LIMA, June 22 (UP).—A town of 80 white families who have been without contact with outside civilisation for 25 years has been discovered at the mouth of the Rio Pinquen, in the southeast corner of Peru.

A corps of Peruvian aviators under Captain Contre found the town while flying the Axiwenger Expedition, in the Madrides Department.

Spanish stock went there hunting rubber in 1915. They knew the World War had broken out but did not know the outcome of it.

They are all Catholics and strictly monogamists though no formal marriage ceremonies are performed.

All appeared to be healthy and strong and there were many children.

They avidly read the newspapers given to them by the aviators.

AMERICAN REACTION

"Reuter" Story Of The Agreement

NEW YORK, June 23 (Reuter).—American broadcasting companies state that General Huntzinger signed the Armistice on behalf of France and General Keitel signed on behalf of Germany.

After the signatures, General Keitel paid a tribute to both the French and German deities.

The speech considerably moved is interpreted as the first act of appeasement between Germany and France.

The "Cease Fire" order will not be given until six hours after the signing of an Italo-French Armistice.

There was apparently no animosity between the German and French plenipotentiaries during the conversations.

The talks were conducted through the medium of an official interpreter, Dr. Schmidt, who interpreted the fateful talks in Berlin before the war between Hitler and the British and French Ambassadors, and who interpreted during the talks between Chamberlain and Hitler in September, 1938.

A message from Washington states that the news of the signing of the Armistice has been received with disappointment in the American capital.

Up to the last, it had been hoped that France, while abandoning the fight at home, would carry on from colonial territory.

29's JOIN THE ARMY

Another 300,000 For Britain's Defence

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter).—Between 200,000 and 300,000 men who reached the age of 29 last year registered for military service to-day.

When the over 30's register next month they will have the choice of entering the armed forces or the police or the auxiliary fire brigade.

Men up to 50 years of age are wanted for the last two services, which must be kept up to strength. No one will be permitted to leave these particular branches of Home

General Keitel, the German Commander-in-Chief, signed on behalf of Germany. M. Huntzinger signed on behalf of France.

The Armistice does not become effective until six hours after the conclusion of an Italo-French Armistice.

The French plenipotentiaries have left Compiègne by plane for Rome to conclude an Armistice with Italy. It is expected in Berlin, says a later "United Press" message that the "Cease Fire" order will be given on all fronts on Monday.

The terms of the Armistice have not been disclosed, says "United Press", that they provide for the complete disarmament of France on land, the sea and in the air, German and Italian occupation of France until the termination of hostilities with Britain; the cessation of Alsace and Lorraine, the surrender of all war stores, gold and foreign currency reserves and coal immediately and the surrender later of other commodities.

"United Press" reports from Bordeaux that a dissident French Government may shortly be set up on foreign soil or in a French colony.

Official Nazi Report
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 23 (UP).—The official Nazi News Agency reports: "The German high Command announces that on June 22 at 6.50 p.m., German Summer Time, the Armistice between Germany and France was signed in the Compiègne Forest."

"Colonel General Keitel, Chief of the High Command, signed for Germany at the order of the Fuehrer, the supreme commander of the armed forces."

"General Huntzinger signed for France at the order of the French Government."

"The cessation of hostilities is not yet provided for. The cessation will take place six hours after the conclusion of an Armistice between Italy and France."

"Nothing can yet be announced regarding the contents of the Armistice agreement."

French Cabinet Meeting
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BORDEAUX, June 22 (UP).—The Government sat at 1 a.m. till 4 a.m. studying the German terms for an armistice. The Government, presided over by President Lebrun, met again at 6.30 a.m. after experts studied the specific demands.

The Government will continue their meeting to-day. Meanwhile, there is nothing known about the German terms beyond the indication that they are complicated and long.

Appeal To French People
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, June 23 (UP).—The German Wireless reports from Geneva that the French radio had announced the signing of the armistice to the French people.

According to the German version the French announcer said: "Prevailing circumstances made the signing of the German condition absolutely necessary."

The French people look to Marshal Poincaré with thanks and confidence. There is only one thing left for the French—to work in discipline and alliance with the solemn pledge Turn to Page 2, Fifth Column

Defence. A total of 322,985 are registered in the 1910 Class. Of these only 2,291 are conscientious objectors.

Armistice Talks Start With Italy:

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, June 23 (UP).—The French plenipotentiaries have arrived in Rome to open negotiations for an Armistice with Italy.

There is no change in the delegation.

Fighting on the Western Front will not conclude until an Italo-French armistice has been signed.

It is believed the Italian demands will be even stiffer than those from Germany.

Writing in "La Telegrafo" this morning, Giovanni Ansaldo states that Germany and Italy will demand that France join the "Totalitarian Bloc" for the reconstruction of Europe.

"The present democratic regime in France is finished," he asserts.

French Report

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BORDEAUX, June 22 (UP).—The Minister of the Interior has issued the following communique:

"Only after discussion with Italy can this Government reach a definite conclusion in the double negotiations, and take the decision required by the interests of the nation."

FRENCHMEN TO FIGHT

Dissident Group Set Up By General

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 22 (UP).—General Charles de Gaulle, Under Secretary for War in the Reynaud Cabinet, in a broadcast over the B.B.C. tonight, appointed himself leader of French nationals outside France.

He urged all Frenchmen to continue the war.

Shanghai Resolution
SHANGHAI, June 22 (UP).—The French community is holding a mass meeting at 10 a.m. Sunday under the sponsorship of the French War Veterans in order to frame a resolution which will be sent to France.

The text of the resolution has not been announced; however, it is believed it will be similar to those adopted by other French Colonies and territories in recent days.

Italy Closes All Harbours

Neutral Ships Barred From Entry

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, June 21 (Dömel).—The Italian Government declared to-day that during the present war all neutral warships and merchantmen, including also Italian merchantmen, are prohibited to enter Italian territorial waters off Italy, Albania and elsewhere.

Greek Waters Mined
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ALEXANDRIA, June 22 (UP).—It is reliably reported that Greek waters have been mined presumably from the air during their advance yesterday.

All Greek shipping has been halted.

FRENCH CAPITULATION IN ALSACE AND LORRAINE CLAIMED IN COMMUNIQUE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

The German High Command claims that the French armies surrounded in Alsace and Lorraine have capitulated.

Half a million men have laid down their arms, according to the communique.

It is alleged that the Maginot Line has almost completely been reduced, and that resistance is now being encountered in only a few sectors.

Scattered French forces in the Vosges area continue to resist.

A communique by the High Command claims that fortifications at Garardmer, St. Malo and Lorient have been reduced.

Last night's official French war communique states that the Germans continued to push southwards in the lower Loire region yesterday.

The Germans are pushing towards La Roche, Suryon and Pottiers. They have accentuated their pace in the Rhone Valley area.

The Italians have launched attacks along the entire front from Mont Blanc to the sea, but they are being held everywhere.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 23 (UP).—D.N.B. reports that the Maginot Line is now held by the French at only two points—both sides of Dölnhofen and at Haguenau.

"The military and moral resistance of France has collapsed completely. The German right wing in France has reached the southernmost point at Thourès. Huge gasoline, coal and oil deposits have fallen into German hands," the report says.

JAPANESE OCCUPY THE WHOLE BORDER AREA

A Japanese communique issued in Canton this morning claims that both Shataukok and Shumchun have been occupied by Japanese forces.

The Japanese are now strung out all along the Hongkong frontier.

It was reported yesterday morning that no more than 800 Japanese troops were participating in the operations. Unconfirmed reports this morning suggested that there might be 5,000.

The military authorities in Hongkong emphasise that there is absolutely no cause for alarm at the present Japanese operations.

The Japanese High Command in Canton issued the following communique last night: "Fresh military operations have been started in the area north of Hongkong."

"Six Japanese detachments landed in the Po On and are now driving into the area north of the British leased territory."

"Japanese aircraft severely bombed the Chinese positions near Po On in support of the operations of their land forces."

"Reconnaissance reveals that the landing operations had been completed."

"At 9 o'clock the Japanese had reached Pakshok."

"Japanese troops landed at Chekwan and Namshan."

"Domel" Report
"Domel" adds the following apparently inspired report to the communique.

"Informed quarters (in Canton) declare that the fresh Japanese operations are designed to intercept the new Chinese supply route which has been opened under cover of the foreign territory during the absence of Japanese troops from the border area."

"It is recalled that Japanese forces had been stationed in the Po On sector until December, but evacuated on December 30 in order to meet the desires of the British authorities, and also to give practical significance to the partial re-opening of the Pearl River."

"The Japanese military authorities clearly declared on the occasion of the withdrawal that military operations would be resumed in case the Chinese irregulars resumed subversive activity in the border area."

Border Quiet To-day
Police reported the border all quiet this morning. There has not been any resumption of the refugee influx and there has been no fighting reported.

The border areas remain under police control but Indian troops detachments have been moved up to reserve positions behind the frontier. The Japanese forces, according to reports, have nowhere approached closer than a mile to the border. Small fires could still be seen from the British territory burning in the villages which the Japanese bombed from the air during their advance yesterday.

JAPAN AND INDO-CHINA

To Keep Watch On French, Says Tokyo

TOKYO, June 22 (Dömel).—Qualified observers declare that Japanese authorities are determined to see that the French authorities "carry out their commitments faithfully and to the fullest extent in preventing the transportation of war materials to China through Indo-China."

The "Asahi Shimbun" declares that in case France fails to manifest sincerity, Japan will be compelled to take "appropriate action."

The paper understands that a conference will be held in a couple of days between the Foreign, War and Navy Ministries to decide on matters relating to the appointment of Japanese inspectors to be sent to Indo-China to carry out investigations into the conditions of transportation between the French territory and China.

Japanese Decision
TOKYO, June 22 (UP).—The Japanese Government has decided to appoint Japanese inspectors in French Indo-China from the Japanese Foreign Office, as well as military experts.

Approximately 20 inspectors are expected to be stationed at each place including Hanoi, Haiphong, Lankel and several other places.

Unfinished Warships Seized By Germans

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 23 (UP).—The Nazis claim that the French battleships Richelieu and Clemenceau are already in German hands.

It is claimed that both ships are undamaged.

It is admitted in Berlin that it is highly probable that units of the French Navy will independently make their way to England and British possessions in order to continue the war in defiance of the German Government.

D.N.B. reports that four French submarines which were under construction in shipyards at Le Havre have been seized.

"The Richelieu and Clemenceau are not yet commissioned. One was laid down in 1935 and was to be completed this year; the second was laid down in 1938 and was to be completed next year. Both are of 35,000 tons. They were under construction at Brest, now in German hands."

See Back Page For Further Late News

LATEST

BELGRADE, June 21 (Dömel).—Italy and Germany are making diplomatic efforts to break Yugoslavia's new friendship with the Soviet Union which was concluded while Germany was involved in the struggle in the West last month.

It is reported that Germany is insisting that Dr. Stoyadinovich, the pro-Nazi Premier who was dismissed last month, should return to office.

TOKYO, June 23 (Dömel).—League of Diet Members for Attainment of Sacred Campaign in China has telegraphed Hitler, felicitating him on "the great achievements of the German Reich."

This unofficial group of M.P.'s totals 251 of total of 448 members in Lower House of Diet.

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See Back Page For Further Late News

MASS AIR RAIDS ON TWO CONTINENTS: R.A.F. IN HEAVY ATTACKS OVER GERMANY

Raids On Germany

HEAVY BRITISH ATTACKS ON MANY CENTRES

Berlin Panics As Air Raid Sirens Warn Of Approach

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 22 (UP).—The Royal Air Force launched heavy air raids on many parts of Germany to-day.

Two squadrons which penetrated into north-west Germany set fire to oil refineries.

Another squadron carried out a heavy attack on Bremen, where a large aircraft factory was wrecked.

A third raid was launched in the Hamburg area, where an aerodrome was destroyed.

In addition to these raids, R.A.F. machines attacked German railway yards and oil plants, which received heavy damage.

The famous Krupp works at Essen were made the objective for a particularly heavy raid.

Berlin Scare

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 22 (Domei).—Air raid alarms shrieked throughout Berlin to-day.

The blasts of the sirens and bursts of anti-aircraft fire kept the city nervous for several hours.

Official Version

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter).—The following communiqué has been issued by the Air Ministry:

"Important German aircraft factories and storage buildings at Bremen, Kassel, Rostenburg and Bottlingen were attacked last night by heavy bombers."

Two violent explosions were seen after hits were scored on the Focke-Wulf aircraft works at Bremen.

"Six supply and ammunition trains between Osnabrück and Bremen were wrecked."

"Trains at other points were also wrecked."

"Several hits were scored on the Krupp works at Essen."

German Report

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 22 (UP).—It is announced that seven civilians were injured during the air raid on Berlin to-day.

Incendiary bombs were dropped on Bremen.

Nine persons were killed and many injured in Essen. Several buildings were damaged.

Raid On Cologne

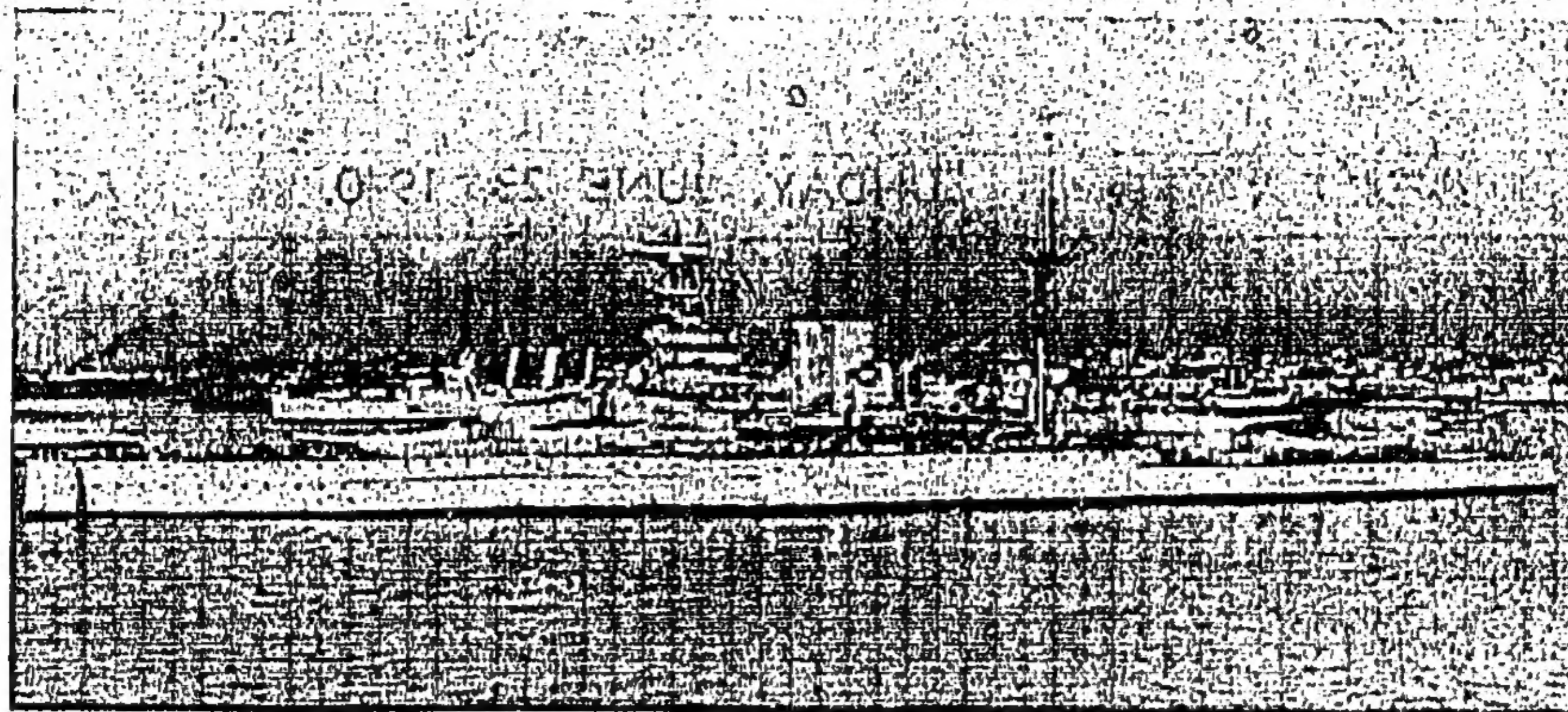
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 22 (UP).—The Cologne correspondent of the DNB agency reports that six civilians were killed and 14 injured when British planes raided the city.

The report admits that 31 explosive and 74 incendiary bombs were dropped on Cologne and its environs.

Authoritative quarters in Berlin claim that the air raid on Berlin was driven off southwest of the capital before the British planes were able to reach the city. It is still not revealed whether the British machines dropped any bombs.

The night was clear with a full moon when the air raid alarm was sounded.

All trains immediately stopped running and the streets were completely cleared by 7 p.m.



BRITISH WARSHIPS IN ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR

Raids On England

GERMAN BOMBERS LAUNCH NEW RAIDS ON BRITAIN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 22 (UP).—Approximately one hundred German planes participated in raids on Britain last night.

It is claimed that all the German machines escaped. The Air Ministry report of the raids says:

"As already announced enemy aircraft crossed the east coast last night."

"Air raid warnings were sounded in many districts, and anti-aircraft defences went into action."

"Bombs were dropped sporadically in several counties on the east coast."

"Most of them fell in open country causing little damage except in a Suffolk town where a house was demolished and three people were killed."

"Elsewhere the only casualties reported were three wounded."

It is reported that the three victims were trapped in the demolished house.

Heavy bombs were dropped in a east coast county, starting fires which burned for a long time.

In a north-eastern locality relays of German planes attacked for two hours.

In a south-east coast town people sheltering for three hours were shaken by heavy explosions in the distance.

Northeast England was bombed for two and a quarter hours with the raiders coming over at ten minute intervals. Bombs fell close to an estate. Some raiders dropped waiting bombs with sirens accompanied by bursting shells.

There was heavy anti-aircraft fire.

German Reports

BERLIN, June 22 (UP).—D.N.B. (Official German News Agency) reports that in yesterday's German air raids on the east coast of England great oil tanks in the Thames and

RAID ON MALTA

FIVE AIR RAIDS BY ITALIANS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CAIRO, June 22 (UP).—Italian bombers carried out five raids on Malta on Friday.

There were no casualties nor damage.

Cairo Air Alarm

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CAIRO, June 22 (UP).—Cairo experienced its first air raid alarm at 1.40 o'clock this morning.

Anti-aircraft guns went into action at 2.30 a.m.

The all clear was not sounded until 5 a.m.

Heavy Raids On France

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 22 (UP).—Radio-France announces that air raid warnings were sounded in south-western France throughout yesterday.

The Marseilles region was bombed and there were some casualties.

NORTH SEA RAIDS

RAIDS ON GERMAN SHIPPING

R.A.F. Machines Attack Several Vessels

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 22 (UP).—The Air Ministry announces that British planes raided Wilhelmsoore, the new German naval base in Holland.

Two German vessels were sunk and a German freighter was set afire and destroyed.

One R.A.F. machine failed to return.

British planes were also active over the entire North Sea, and a reconnaissance machine bombed and sank a large German supply ship.

The R.A.F. made a daylight reconnaissance flight over north-west Germany on Friday, bombing two aerodromes and an oil refinery. All British machines returned safely.

ARMISTICE SIGNED

FROM PAGE ONE

to obey all Government orders," the French announcer is reported as saying.

London Reports

LONDON, June 23 (UP).—Authoritative sources here said "there is no confirmation in London of the French having signed the armistice as reported by German sources."

It is understood here that the French have presented counter claims.

Meanwhile reports arriving here from the French Empire throughout the world clarify the feeling that the French colonies favour continuing the war. Some have indicated that if the central government surrenders, they will continue if necessary under British orders.

Voluminous Document

BORDEAUX, June 22, 7 a.m. (UP).—According to official sources, the German armistice terms to the French negotiators comprise a voluminous, documented and detailed proposition requiring very lengthy study in multiple aspects.

It is reported that the terms also contain Italian claims which are said to be even more pretentious and more embracing than the German demands.

The Minister of Interior has issued an official statement warning the public against circulating rumours asserting that the French people are being kept constantly informed of the developments of events by their Government, which at present is sitting with full personnel in Bordeaux.

258 In New R.A.F. Casualty List

LONDON, June 21 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry casualty list, No. 39, lists 78 killed in action or on active service or died, 127 missing, 31 wounded or injured, and 22 previously reported missing and now reported prisoners or safe.

The list includes among the missing Flying Officer R. C. Simmonds, born in Shanghai. His father is at Hove.

Raids On Italy

70 PLANES RAID ITALIAN BASES NEAR MILAN

Big Petrol Dumps Near Venice Destroyed In Mass Attack

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CAIRO, June 22 (UP).—The Royal Air Force announces that Blenheim bombers attacked the Italian naval base at Tobrouk at dawn on Friday.

A direct hit was scored on an Italian warship lying in the harbour and the vessel was subsequently seen to be afire.

Tobrouk was raided again later in the day, but the damage done in this instance has not been ascertained.

An R.A.F. flying boat participating in this raid was attacked by five Italian fighters, one of which it shot down. The British machine returned to its base.

Several Italian machines on the ground were set afire in raids on El Adem and El Agubi.

Successful Raids

ZURICH, June 22 (Reuter).—Seventy British warplanes yesterday successfully bombed industrial plants at Lecco and Balleda near Milan.

It is also reported that R.A.F. machines bombed and destroyed large petrol dumps near Venice.

No reason for the postponement has been given.

Liner's Departure Postponed

NAPLES, June 22 (UP).—The United States liner Excalibur (9,359 tons) which was scheduled to leave for New York, suddenly and unexpectedly postponed its departure to-day until June 25.

No reason for the postponement has been given.

LATE NEWS

NEW YORK, June 23 (UP).—Fears expressed here France will soon become battlefield in civil revolution, in which either Communists or Fascists will emerge to control country. Pointed out present Petain Government is anti-Communist, pro-Conservative, Petain especially holding decided views. In view of fact that Stalin is now going Red and fact that Stalin is in position to bring pressure on Germany to force release of incarcerated Communist leaders in France, there is possibility that post-war disorganization and disillusionment will provide fertile ground for revolution. Revolution broke out in France two months after 1870 war ended.

SHANGHAI, June 23 (UP).—French nationals in Shanghai at meeting unanimously decided to telegraph French Government urging "continuation of solidarity of British, French Empires and continuance of war with Germany." They have offered entire man-power in Shanghai and entire resources for realisation of this end.

MANILA, June 23 (UP).—French community in Philippines has sent cable to M. Lebrun "loathing stigmatising separate peace, which constitutes treason and eternal shame for our country."

CHUNGKING, June 22 (Central News).—Survey discloses bomb-devastated area around Chungking even greater than disastrous raids of May last year. Calmness prevails in city despite wanton raids. Residents have been enjoined to give first consideration at their raid shelters to the aged, the weak, and women and children.

LISBON, June 22 (Reuter).—Belgian Government headed by M. Pierlot crossed frontier in fourteen cars yesterday en route to Lisbon. Five hundred British refugees already arrived here, further 3,000 expected to-day.

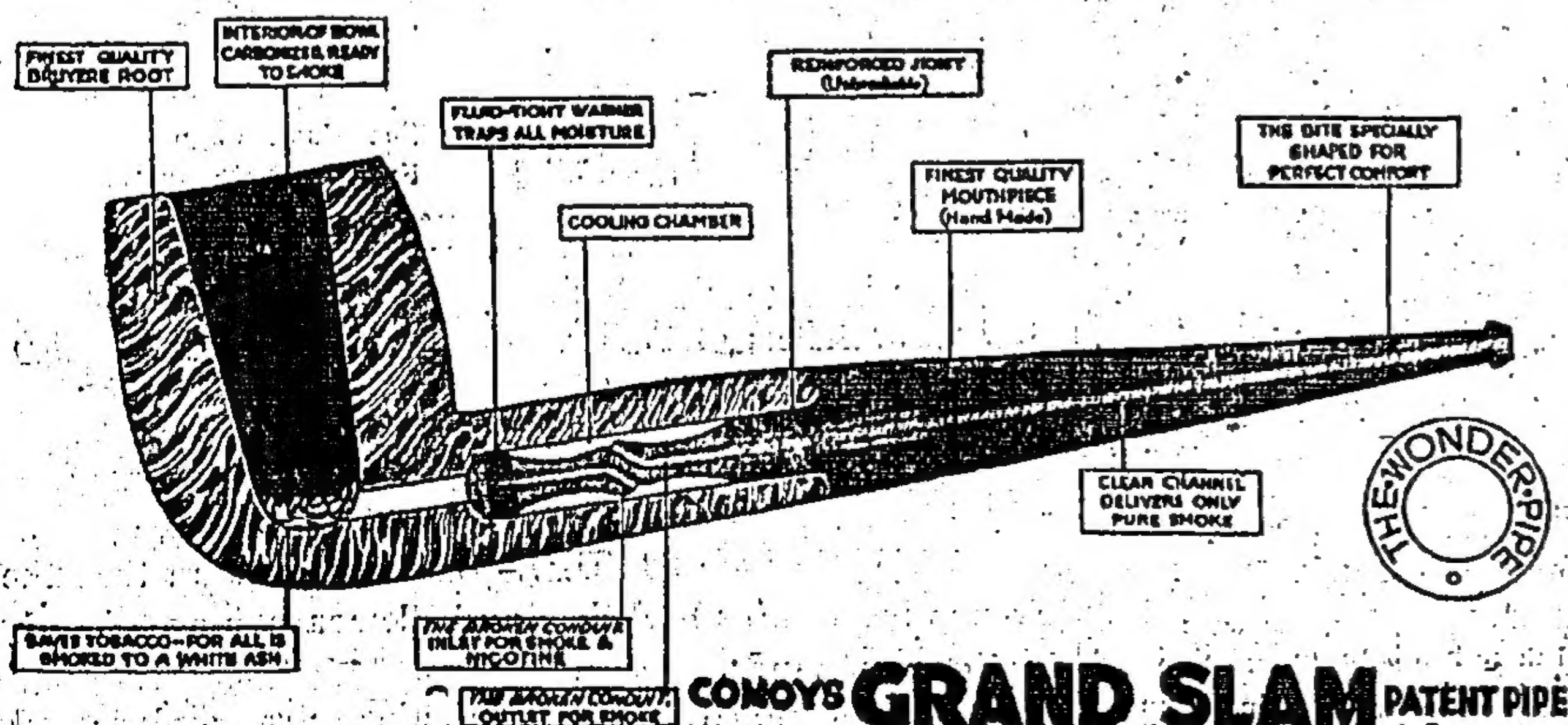
LONDON, June 23 (UP).—Reliable sources say Duke and Duchess of Windsor are proceeding to England. They arrived at Saragossa to-day.

Flood of refugees continue to pour into Spain, says message from San Sebastian.

LONDON, June 23 (Reuter).—Last of British troops to leave France have been brought back by troop-carrying aeroplanes.

They are chiefly R.A.F. ground staffs. The planes attached to their stations had already been evacuated. One man carried a large flag which bore 93 small swastikas. They were squadron's record of "Bag" in five weeks of 93 enemy machines.

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